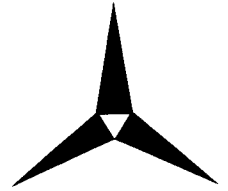


DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS III CORPS AND FORT HOOD
FORT HOOD, TEXAS 76544-5000



PHANTOM SIX COMMAND POLICY

NUMBER

GC-01

APR 01 2003

AFZF-CA-ACS

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Army Family Advocacy Program

1. REFERENCES.

- a. AR 608-18, Army Family Advocacy Program (AFAP), 1 Sep 95.
- b. AR 608-1, Army Community Service, 1 Oct 99.
- c. DoD Directive 6400.1, Family Advocacy Program, 23 Jun 92.

2. APPLICABILITY. This policy applies to all III Corps units and personnel.

3. POLICY. The Family Advocacy Program (FAP) is a commander's program designed to prevent spouse and child abuse, to encourage the reporting of all instances of abuse, to ensure the prompt assessment and investigation of abuse cases, to protect victims of abuse, and to treat all family members affected by or involved in abuse.

a. Army Regulation 608-18 requires every soldier and civilian member of the military community to report information about known or suspected incidents of child or spouse abuse to the installation Reporting Point of Contact (RPOC). Abuse allegations will be investigated by appropriate law enforcement authorities. Commanders will be notified when their soldiers are involved in spouse abuse, child abuse, or child neglect. In addition to the corrective programs listed below, commanders are responsible for taking action they deem appropriate in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

b. Family violence, including child and spouse abuse as well as violence perpetrated by a single soldier against partners, adversely impacts morale, welfare, and mission readiness. Because of this impact, commanders are the responsible individuals to take immediate steps to alleviate family violence.

(1) Leaders at all levels must be alert for evidence of domestic violence, report it, and react promptly. Commanders must take appropriate action to protect victims of

AFZF-CA-ACS

SUBJECT: Army Family Advocacy Program

abuse from further harm. Victim advocacy services are offered by the Family Advocacy Program/ACS to address safety measures, provide advocacy assistance, and support victims of domestic violence. Army Regulation 608-18 describes measures that a commander can initiate, such as pretrial restraint, restriction to barracks, and removal from government quarters. If an active duty soldier is identified as the alleged offender, commanders will order the offender into government billeting. The offender will have no contact with the home/quarters or victim for a minimum of 72 hours. If an Emergency Protective Order (EPO) or Domestic Violence Order (DVO) is in place, commanders will monitor the soldier's compliance with the orders. When the civilian spouse is the offender, commanders will make every effort to ensure the safety of the soldier. Safety measures will include offering the victim/soldier temporary living space in the unit's assigned billets or ensuring other suitable arrangements.

(2) Department of Social Work (DSW) will provide treatment for soldiers and family members experiencing family violence. The DSW will be responsible for incident assessment, notification to commanders, coordination and supervision of the Family Advocacy Case Review Committee (FACRC), establishment of treatment plans on substantiated cases, and provision of progress reports to the command.

(3) Commanders will coordinate with the FAP Manager to obtain FAP training within 45 days of assuming command and ensure all soldiers receive annual Spouse and Child Abuse Prevention Training as mandated by AR 608-18, paragraph 3-2c.

(4) Unit commanders will attend FACRC meetings when a case involving one of their soldiers or family members is being presented. The DSW will notify battalion commanders of scheduled FACRC dates for their respective unit commanders.

(5) Commanders will ensure that soldiers involved in family violence attend (immediate and uninterrupted) recommended treatment. The soldier's place of duty will include scheduled appointments until treatment is completed.

(6) Commanders should contact the DSW to receive a monthly update of their soldiers who are enrolled in FAP. Soldiers whom the DSW has assessed as high risk for homicidal behavior will not be considered deployable while enrolled in treatment. If the unit mission requires high risk soldiers to deploy, approval by the first General Officer in the Chain of Command must be obtained.

(7) Soldiers enrolled in FAP must receive reunion training during post-deployment and they must also be re-evaluated by DSW within 48 to 72 hours upon returning from a deployment. The G1 or S1 is responsible for notifying DSW of returning soldiers who are enrolled in FAP and requiring a post-deployment evaluation. The Family Advocacy Committee (FAC) is responsible for developing and implementing programs to address family advocacy issues of redeploying soldiers not enrolled in treatment.

AFZF-CA-ACS

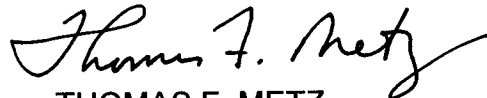
SUBJECT: Army Family Advocacy Program

(8) Mandated treatment does not preclude disciplinary and administrative actions against offenders in appropriate cases. Commanders should consult with the Staff Judge Advocate when considering administrative and disciplinary action.

c. The III Corps goal is to break the cycle of abuse by actively engaging in preventive strategies, encouraging early identification, and promoting effective treatment of abuse for soldiers and affected family members. For further assistance, contact your installation FAP Manager: Fort Hood (254) 286-6774; Fort Bliss (915) 568-0768; Fort Carson (719) 526-4590; Fort Riley (785) 239-9435; and Fort Sill (580) 442-6458.

d. Actions listed in Checklists at enclosures 1 and 2 are the minimum actions required in cases of spouse and child abuse.

4. EXPIRATION. This Phantom Six Command Policy Memorandum supersedes 19 Sep 02 policy and will remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.



THOMAS F. METZ
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

2 Encls
as

DISTRIBUTION:
IAW FH Form 1853: A
1 Each III Corps MSC

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHECKLIST

Date of Incident: _____

Upon the notification or discovery of any incident or credible report of domestic violence, commanders will immediately take the following steps:

1. Contact the unit Trial Counsel for legal guidance. ☐
2. Report the incident to the Military Police Desk Sergeant. ☐
3. Advise the soldier suspected of domestic violence of his/her Article 31, UCMJ, rights and, if he/she waives these rights, question the soldier to ascertain the facts and potential for harm to self and/or others. ☐
4. Contact the victim of the domestic violence to ascertain the facts and identify any immediate safety concerns. ☐
5. Make contact with the Family Advocacy Program, Victim Advocate Program Coordinator who will work in close coordination with the command as well as on- and off-post agencies to ensure that safety measures are in place for providing advocacy assistance and support to victims of domestic violence. Victim participation in the program is voluntary. ☐
6. Provide billeting and order the soldier to move into the alternate billeting for a minimum of 72 hours. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, then the soldier will continue to reside in alternate billeting until the first duty day. ☐
7. Order the soldier to immediately turn in all privately owned firearms to the unit's arms room. Send a NCO in the grade of E-6 or higher to the soldier's home to retrieve any firearms. Order the soldier to have no contact with firearms unless in the course of normal duty. ☐
8. If it is believed that a soldier is suicidal or homicidal (i.e., previous threats, weapons involved, violence increasing, extreme jealousy, or offender obsessed with victim), he/she must be emergently referred for a psychiatric evaluation at the divisional or corps mental health unit serving the soldier's unit. During non-duty hours, take the soldier to the Emergency Room of the serving Medical Treatment Facility. Soldier must be advised of certain rights before being command referred for a mental health evaluation. Consult with trial counsel prior to involuntary referral to mental health. ☐
9. Reassess the situation at the end of the 72-hour period, and determine if the above restrictions should be modified, continued, or canceled. ☐
10. Take any other additional measure the commander deems necessary to prevent further incidents of family abuse, injury, or death. Indicate below what other measures, if any, were taken. ☐

Other Measures (if applicable):

(NAME OF SOLDIER/RANK) (COMMANDER)

SSN: _____ UNIT: _____

FORWARDED TO TRIAL COUNSEL ON: _____

EMERGENCY PROTECTION ORDER CHECKLIST

Date of Incident: _____

When a soldier is the subject of an Emergency Protection Order (EPO) issued by any court, commanders will immediately take the following steps:

1. Contact the unit Trial Counsel for legal guidance. ☐
2. The commander will review the EPO, consult with trial counsel, and explain its contents to the soldier to ensure the soldier fully understands the restrictions of the EPO and the penalties for failure to obey it. If, after advising the soldier of his/her Article 31, USMJ, rights, the soldier waives these rights, the commander will question the soldier to ascertain the facts and potential for harm to self and/or others. A copy of the EPO will be provided to the trial counsel. ☐
3. Provide billeting and order the soldier to move into the alternate billeting for a minimum of 72 hours. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, then the soldier will continue to reside in alternate billeting until the first duty day. ☐
4. Contact the victim of the domestic violence named in EPO to ascertain the facts and identify any immediate safety concerns. ☐
5. Make contact with the Family Advocacy Program, Victim Advocate Coordinator who will work in close coordination with the command as well as on- and off-post agencies to ensure that safety measures are in place for providing advocacy assistance and support to victims of domestic violence. Victim participation in the program is voluntary. ☐
6. Consult with trial counsel and, if warranted, withdraw the soldier's pass privileges for a minimum of 72 hours. ☐
7. Order the soldier to remain in the battalion area, unless escorted by a member of the chain of command in the grade of E-6 or higher, for a minimum of 72 hours. Coordinate with assigned trial counsel and give the soldier a written "no contact" order. Should the EPO become a Domestic Violence Order (DVO), re-issue a written "no contact" order for the duration of the DVO. ☐
8. Order the soldier to immediately turn in all privately owned firearms to the unit's arms room. Send an NCO in the grade of E-6 or higher to the soldier's home to retrieve any firearms. Order the soldier to have no contact with firearms unless in the course of normal duty. ☐
9. If it is believed that a soldier is suicidal and/or homicidal, he/she must be emergently referred for a psychiatric evaluation at the divisional or corps mental health unit serving the soldier's unit. During non-duty hours, take the soldier to the Emergency Room of the serving Medical Treatment Facility. Soldier must be advised of certain rights before being command referred for a mental health evaluation. Consult with trial counsel prior to referral. ☐

Enclosure 2

10. Reassess the situation at the end of the 72-hour period and determine if the above restrictions should be modified, continued, or canceled. Regardless of what decision the commander makes, the soldier must be counseled concerning his/her obligation to continue to comply with the terms of the EPO.



11. Take any other additional measure the commander deems necessary to prevent further incidents of domestic abuse, injury, or death. Indicate below what other measures, if any, were taken.



Other Measures (if applicable):

(NAME OF SOLDIER/RANK)

(COMMANDER)

SSN: _____ UNIT: _____

FORWARDED TO TRIAL COUNSEL ON: _____